EXHIBIT B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

	Western District of N	New York					
LM INSUF	DAVID KING	Civil Action No.	20-CV-1426-JLS-LGF				
	SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A DEPO	DSITION IN A CI	VIL ACTION				
To:	MARIA L. MICHALIK, 691 Mineral Springs Road, Buffalo, NY 14224-1021						
	(Name of person to whom the	his subpoena is directed)				
deposition to be take	YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the in this civil action. If you are an organization designate other persons who consent to te attachment:	tion, you must desig	gnate one or more officers, directors,				
	of Jaffe & Asher LLP n Avenue, Suite 405 s. NY 10601	Date and Time: 03/12/2024 10:00 am					
Production:	You, or your representatives, must also briry stored information, or objects, and must pe	g with you to the d					
	e attached rider.	1 D 1 45()					
Rule 45(d), relating t	g provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attach o your protection as a person subject to a subject and the potential consequences of not d	bpoena; and Rule 4					
Date: 02/13/2024	CLERK OF COURT	OR	Glenn P. Berger				
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk		Attorney's signature				
LM INSURANCE CO	-mail address, and telephone number of the a RPORATION ention: Glenn P. Berger; 445 Hamilton Aven er.com; (646) 313-2538	, who issue	es or requests this subpoena, are:				
		w waamaata this sub	noong				

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88A (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 20-CV-1426-JLS-LGF

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this su	bpoena for (name of individual and title, if a	ny)			
☐ I served the su	abpoena by delivering a copy to the na	med individual as follow	ws:		
		on (date)	; or		
☐ I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because:				
tendered to the w	ena was issued on behalf of the United itness the fees for one day's attendance.		•		
y fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, fo	or a total of \$	0.00	
I declare under pe	enalty of perjury that this information	s true.			
ite:	_	Server's signa	iture		
	Printed name and title				
		Server's addr	ress		

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
 - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

RIDER TO SUBPOENA

A. DEFINITIONS

- 1. This request incorporates by reference the definitions and rules of construction set forth in Local Civil Rule 26(c).
- 2. Each reference to any party or corporate entity shall mean and include that party or corporate entity and all directors, officers, employees, partners, attorneys, agents, representatives, other natural persons acting or purporting to act on their behalf, corporate parent, subsidiaries and/or affiliates.
- 3. The term "LM Insurance" shall mean and refer to defendant LM INSURANCE CORPORATION, and any person or entity acting on its behalf or under its control.
- 4. The term "you" and "your" shall mean and refer to you, MARIA L. MICHALIK, and any person or entity acting on your behalf or under your control.
- 5. The term "King" shall mean and refer to plaintiff DAVID KING, and any person or entity acting on his behalf or under his control.
- 6. The "Premises" shall mean and refer to the residence located at 9587 West Hill Road, Boston, New York 14025.
- 7. The term "Loss" shall mean and refer to the alleged theft and vandalism of property occurring in or about May, 2019 at the Premises.
- 8. The term "Matrimonial Action" shall mean and refer to the action entitled <u>David J. King v. Maria L. King</u>, in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Erie, Index No. SF901661/2017.

B. DOCUMENTS DEMANDED

- 1. Documents, including but not limited to e-mail communications, agreements, correspondence, reports, and memoranda, concerning the Loss.
- 2. Documents, including but not limited to e-mail communications, agreements, correspondence, reports, and memoranda, concerning inspections conducted of the Premises.
- 3. Documents concerning the physical damage sustained to, at, or near the Premises, and to any contents contained therein, as a result of the Loss, including but not limited to photographs and video surveillance of the Premises, and/or of contents therein, and/or relating to the theft and/or vandalism at the Premises.
- 4. Orders entered in the Matrimonial Action from September 1, 2017 through and including May 25, 2019 concerning King's access to the Premises.
- 5. Documents, including but not limited to photographs and video, concerning all visits to the Premises by King from November 1, 2017 through and including May 24, 2019.
- 6. Sheriff's reports, police reports, and other investigation reports relating to the theft and/or vandalism at the Premises.
- 7. Documents, including but not limited to e-mail communications, agreements, correspondence, memoranda, concerning any communications to and/or from King concerning the Loss.

8. Documents, including but not limited to e-mail communications, agreements, correspondence, memoranda, concerning any communications to and/or from LM Insurance concerning the Loss.

4O 88 (11/91) Subposi	18 m 1 20 Cus 01426-JLS	S-PEROF DO	ci vice nt 49-4	ile d 06/26/24 Page 8 or 8
SERVED	DATE: 2/14/2024 8:38 AM	PLACE: 691 MINER	RAL SPRINGS ROAD	20240213164455 BUFFALO NY 14224
SERVED ON: MAR ACCEPTED BY: RELATIONSHIP/TITLE	E DAVENTEN	Y		CE: RULE 45, FEDERAL CIVIL RULE IA TO TESTIFY, RIDER
SERVED BY	ICHAND M SINK		TITLE	PROCESS SERVER
		DECLARATIO	ON OF SERVER	
'_	Receiving Document(s):	2 8	2 1	
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[X] I declare und	this C	laws of the Unite Certification of Se	not engaged in the U.S. d States of America tha ervice is true and correc pproved E-Signature	t the foregoing information contained in
		2009 MOR	L.S. COULT M POENA SERVICE, INC RIS AVENUE NJ 07083	Ful

EXECUTED ON: 2/14/2024 8:38 AM

ATTORNEY:

GLENN P. BERGER, ESQ.

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT: DAVID KING LM INSURANCE CORPORATION

VENUE: DISTRICT

DOCKET:

20 CV 1426 JLS LGF

FEE:

\$40.00

LISA RASTELLI NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEW YORK **ERIE COUNTY** LIC. #01RA6004556

COMM. EXP. 03/23/2026

Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Parts C & D:

(c) PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO SUBPOENAS

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that suppoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2)(A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to inspection or copying of any or all of the designated materials or of the premises. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect and copy the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time for an order to compel the production. Such an order to compel production shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection and copying commanded.

(3)(A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance;

(ii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person.

except that, subject to the provisions of clause (c)(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state inwhich the trial is held, or

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies, or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena

- (i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or
- (ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events of occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or
- (iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial, the court may, to protect a person subject to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assure that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA.

- (1) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.
- (2) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.